ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA

中国姬猎蝽新种記述(半翅目,姬猎蝽科)*

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姬猎蝽(Nabidae)是半翅目中的一个小科,从前人們把它作为猎蝽科的一个亚科;由于它們的喙显然是四节,以后又把它单独的列为一科。近年来的研究表明:本科的系統地位是在猎蝽总科和臭虫总科之間,并且更近于臭虫总科。

这科的种类多为捕食性、捕食各种較小的昆虫、所以是田間的一类益虫。

本科在我国已有記載的种类不多,胡經甫氏 (1935) 的中国昆虫名录中列举了 8 种¹⁾, 沒有包括台湾的种类。在台湾共发現 8 种: Alloeorhynchus vinulus Stål (Reuter et Poppius, 1909), Phorticus affinis Popp., P. formosanus Popp. (Poppius, 1914), Aristonabis elegantulus Schum. (Schumacher, 1919). A. hasegawai Ish. (Ishihara, 1943), Arbela polita Stål (Esaki, 1941), A. simplicipes Popp., 及 Nabis sauteri Popp. (Poppius, 1914)。 最近 (Kerzner, 1963) 在我国东北(黑龙江, 满洲里), 西北及西藏各增加了一种, 即: Nabis intermedius Kerz., N. christophi Dohrn, 及 N. palifer Seidenstücker。

本文所研究的材料,系由中国科学院动物研究所(包括云南生物考查队的标本),天津自然博物館,中山大学生物系,和南开大学生物系等单位借用的和由各地寄来鉴定的,现在的报告包括在我国首次記載的6种和在科学上未經描述的9种,其中尚有一个新属。此外尚有 Nabis Latr. (s. str.)的种,则拟另文論述。所有新种的种模和配模标本均由原单位保存,并在文內注明。

一、种类記述

1. Prostemma flavipennis Fukui

江苏(鎭江),安徽(婺源),浙江(天目山,舟山)。

本属在我国已发現三种,其区別如下:

- 1(4) 前足股节腹面中央具齿;前胸背板及小盾片黑色,光亮;較大种类,长于9毫米:
- 3(2) 前翅革片及爪片黑色,前足股节大部分及中、后足股节頂端 1/4 黑色 P. flavipennis Fuk.

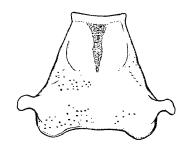
^{*} 本文附图由任树芝同志制备。

¹⁾ Nabis longicollis Reut. 应为 Prostemma longicolle (Reut.), Nabis reuteri Jak. 应为 N. potanini Bianchi, Nabis nigrovittatus Sahlb. 应为 Dolichonabis nigrovittatus (Sahlb.), Nabis dis China 应为 Aptus dis (China)。

⁽本文于 1963 年 10 月 4 日收到。)

2. Gorpis denticollis, sp. nov. (图 1)

♂长9.8毫米(至前翅頂端),8毫米(至腹部末端),小盾片頂端处寬1.7毫米。 蒼白色,背面具稀疏短毛,腹面密生平伏的銀白色絲状細毛。头带浅棕色;头頂中央級走条紋、前胸背板前叶中央級走条紋、爪片端半部、革片內角及頂緣外側、触角第二节頂端、前足基节前側及腹部背面两側均为黑色。头长1.1毫米,寬0.9毫米,头頂寬0.4毫米,单眼靠近头的后緣。触角細长,第一节长2.25毫米,第二节长2.8毫米(末二节殘缺)。喙各节长皮为II:III:IV=1.5:1.1:0.6毫米。 前胸背板长1.8毫米,前端寬0.6毫米,后端2.0毫米,前叶及后叶約等长,其中間具显著向后弯曲的横沟,前叶光滑,突起;領显著,略具隐約的刻点,后叶刻点浓密,后緣两側向后突出;侧角呈长齿状(图1a),长0.5毫米,端部指向上方。小盾片頂角尖細,稍呈刺状。前翅远超过腹部末端,革质部光平,翅脉显著,前綠呈弧形向內弯曲;膜片极大,无色透明。前胸側板具刻点。足細长,股节具稀疏的长毛,脛节毛較浓密;前足基节长1.3毫米,股节长3.8毫米,粗0.55毫米,腹面具櫛状浓密細毛,脛节稍弯曲,长3.0毫米;中足股节与脛节等长(4.25毫米);后足股节长5.15毫米,远超过腹部末端,脛节长6.35毫米,頂端稍膨大;跗节第一节极短,第二节最长,第三节約等于第二节的2/3。腹部后部稍扩展,侧緣斜直,端节細縮,抱器如图1b。



a. 前胸背板



b. 雄虫抱器

图 1 Gorpis denticollis, sp. nov.

♀长 10.0 毫米, 小盾片处寬 1.8 毫米, 前胸背板后部寬 2.0 毫米。 触角各节长度为 2.1:2.8:3.5:1.4 毫米。 爪片端半部及革片内角不显著黑色。

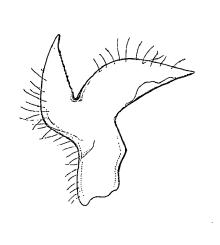
种模 \circ 7,小勐养 850 米, 1957 V3 (云南生物考察队采集,中国科学院动物研究所);配模 \circ 2,西双版納:版納勐龙, 1600 米, 1958 IV 27 (天津自然博物館)。

本种与印度的 G. humeralis (Dist.) 及 G. longispinis Harris 接近,但身体較小,身体的顏色与前胸背板側角的构造亦均不同。

3. Gorpis minor, sp. nov. (图 2)

♂长 6.6 毫米,草黄色,具浅褐色及深褐色斑紋。 被浅色細毛,杂以較长的直毛。 头长 1.0 毫米,宽 0.7 毫米,头頂寬 0.3 毫米。头頂中央及中叶浅褐色,两侧复眼前后具黑色条紋,单眼后方及头的腹面黑色,两个单眼之間的距离約等于各单眼与复眼間的距离的二倍。 复眼大,突出,由背板观察稍长于寬,几成圓形。 触角細长,第一节頂端稍膨大,第二节最頂端黑色,各节长度为 1.35:1.75:1.75:1.05 毫米。 喙各节长度为 Ⅱ:Ⅲ:IV = 0.95:0.75:0.50 毫米。前胸背板鈡形,长 1.25 毫米,前角間寬 0.55 毫米,侧角間宽 1.55 窈

米。前叶稍短于后叶,中部微凸,浅褐色,具不显著的刻点,中央有两条靠近的黑色纵紋,两侧各具一条稍微弯曲的黑色斜沟,沟的外端各有一个黑色环紋;領粗約 0.15 毫米,其前部成光滑边緣,后部具刻点;后叶刻点清楚,具四条寬闊的浅褐色纵带。小盾片深褐色,基角及頂端茂色。前翅远超过腹部末端,革片前緣向內成弓形弯曲,基部 2/3 具长緣毛,內角及頂緣具深褐色花紋,爪片深褐色;膜片大,基部深褐色,其余部分无色透明。足細长,前足股节粗大,端半部有一个寬闊的褐色环紋,中足及后足的股节近中央处后側及近頂端的两側各有一个褐色斑点,各足脛节近基部处有一个褐色斑点;前足基部长 1.2 毫米,股节长 2.2 毫米,粗 0.4 毫米,脛节长 1.8 毫米;中足股节长 2.1 毫米,脛节长 2.2 毫米;后足股节长 2.8 毫米,脛节长 3.3 毫米;第一跗节最短,第二节最长。腹部背面浅色,中央紅色;后部逐漸扩展,但靜止时完全为前翅所复盖;生殖节細縮,抱器如图 2a。





a. 雄虫抱器

图 2 Gorpis minor, sp. nov.

♀身体稍大,产卵器长刀状,起于腹部中部。

种模 δ ,配模 ς ,西双版納,版納勐养,1958 VII 29(天津自然博物館),副模 δ ς , 西双版納。

本种为本属已知种类中的最小者,可能与苏門答腊产的 G. elegans Popp. 种相接近,但身体花紋不同,前胸背板較短,触角第二节較长,后足第一跗节短于第三节。前胸背板,前翅及雄虫抱器等构造易与其它各种区别。

4. Gorpis yunnanus, sp. nov. (图 3)

♂长 7.85 毫米,灰黄色,具浅褐色斑紋,腹部腹面带綠色;被浅色短毛,并杂以长毛。 头稍带褐色,头頂中央有两条稍深色的紭紋; 头长 1.1 毫米,寬 0.75 毫米,头頂稍鼓,寬 0.35 毫米。 单眼位于两眼的后緣至头的后緣的中間,两个单眼之間的距离小于各单眼与 眼之間的距离。眼較小,由背面观察长大于寬 (9:5)。触角細长,第一及第二节的頂端黑 色,各节长度为 1.95:2.15:2.8:1.5 毫米。喙的长度 Ⅱ:Ⅲ:Ⅳ = 1.0:1.0:0.55 毫米。 前胸 背板长 1.5 毫米,前端寬 0.6 毫米,后端寬 1.45 毫米;前叶长于后叶,中央稍凸,疤紋浅褐 色, 領显著; 后叶刻点浓密粗大,后緣稍向內弓。小盾片褐色, 两側中部浅色, 頂角尖細。

前翅超过腹部末端,汚黃色,革片前緣向內成弧形弯曲,革 片基部、中央及頂端各具不清楚的浅褐色斑;膜片大,翅脉 間呈浅褐色条紋,頂端无色透明。前胸側板刻点粗大,中胸 腹板两側及后胸腹板中央黑色。足細长,各足股节端半部有 两个、前足股节近基部处有一个浅褐色环紋,各足脛节近基 部处有一个不完全的浅褐色环紋;前足粗大,基节长 1.4毫 米,股节长 3.1 毫米,粗 0.5 毫米, 两端較細, 腹面具两列黑 色小刺; 脛节长 2.4毫米,均匀弯曲,腹面密生排列均匀的 硬毛;中足股节与脛节等长,均长 3.0 毫米; 后足股节长 4.2



雄虫抱器

图 3 Gorpis yunnanus, sp. nov.

毫米, 脛节长 4.8 毫米; 跗节第一节极短, 第二节长于第三节 (26:16)。 腹部后方逐漸扩展, 两侧斜直, 第五及第六腹节接合处最宽, 抱器如图 3。

♀較大,长9.5毫米,产卵器长弯刀状,占腹部的2/5。

种模 ♂, 西双版納新曼窝, 1958 V 18; 配模 ♀, 西双版納, 勐龙—勐宗, 1958 III 25(中国科学院动物研究所); 副模 ♂♀西双版納: 勐海、車里、允景洪(其中三个♀虫, 系中苏生物考察队采集)。

本种与 G. brevilineatus (Scott)接近,但顏色不同,身体較小,触角第一节較短。

Oronabis, gen. nov.

身体闊长形,雌虫腹部后部显著扩展,体被簡单細毛。头圓柱形,前端向前平伸,眼后部分稍寬于眼前部分;眼圓形,位于头部两侧触角后部分的中央;单眼位于眼后緣水平的后方,两单眼間的距离約等于各单眼与眼之間的距离。 触角細长,着生于眼前部分的中央,第三节最长,第四节最短,第二节长于第一节,第一节长于前胸背板。 喙达于中足基节,第二节最长,稍短于第三、四两节之和。前胸背板稍短于其后部的宽度,后者約等于前端宽度的三倍;前后叶分界明显,前叶中央凸起光平无刻点,便显著,具稀疏刻点;后叶刻点浓密,侧角不明显,后緣两側向后突出。 小盾片无刻点,基部中央有两个凹陷,頂角尖細。 前翅长,超过腹部末端,前緣中央向內弓曲,膜片大,翅脉明显;后翅鈎脉起于下脉。前胸侧板刻点浓密,前足基节窝后方开放,中胸及后胸侧板无刻点。 前足基节长,几达于中足基节;股节粗大,腹面具两列小齿;脛节短,稍弯曲,腹面具两列小刺;中足及后足細长。第二腹节腹板中央两侧各具一斜向隆脊;雄虫生殖节圆柱形,后端平截,抱器显著;雌虫生殖节向后尖削,产卵器弯曲成刀状。

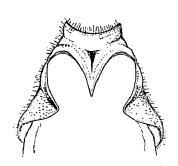
属模 Oronabis gorpiformis, 新种

本属与 Gorpis Stål 接近,但前足基节窝后方开放。

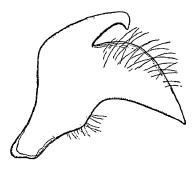
5. Oronabis gorpiformis, sp. nov. (图 4)

♂长 9.8 毫米,腹部寬 2.4 毫米,雌虫腹部較寬;汚黄色带浅褐色,体毛黄色。 触角第二节頂端、前胸背板側角、前翅革片前線基部及中央、爪片頂角、及側接線端部均浅褐色,头的腹面中央、中胸及后胸腹板中央、腹部腹面基半中央褐色或黑色,中胸侧板中央及后胸侧板后缘各有一个黑色斑点,各足股节端半均具两个不清楚的浅褐色环紋。 头长 1.4毫米,寬 1.0毫米,头頂寬 0.5毫米;触角各节长度为 2.0:2.4:3.1:1.5毫米; 喙各节长度

II:III:IV = 1.4:1.2:0.6 毫米。 前胸背板长 1.85 毫米,前端宽 0.7 毫米, 侧角間宽 2.1 毫米,前叶稍长于后叶。 各足具稀疏长毛,前足基节长 1.5 毫米,股节长 3.9 毫米,中央最粗 (0.7 毫米),腹面小齿黑色,脛节长 3.0 毫米;中足股节与脛节等长(3.7 毫米);后足股节长 4.6 毫米,中央較細,稍弯曲,脛节长 5.7 毫米,腹面具一行排列整齐的櫛毛;后足第一跗节 极短,第二节极长,約为第三节的二倍。抱器如图 4b。



a. 前胸腹面(示开放的基节窝)



b. 雄虫抱器

图 4 Oronabis gorpiformis, gen. et sp. nov.

种模 σ ,浙江天目山,1936 VI 12;配模 Ω ,浙江天目山,1937 V 17 (中国科学院 动物研究所);副模 Ω ,浙江天目山,江西庐山。

6. Arbela nitidula Stål

北京西山,云南屏边(12,云南生物考察队采集)。

b. 雄虫抱器 a. 雄虫后足脛节 图 5 Arbela yunnana, sp. nov.

7. Arbela yunnana, sp. nov. (图 5)

雄虫后足脛节与抱器的构造极似 Arbela deusta Harris, 但身体黑色, 仅触角、喙、足、及前翅前缘茂色, 前翅褐色, 股节頂端无黑色带紋, 生殖节两側各有一个小齿。

♂长 5.5 毫米,头长 0.9 毫米, 宽 0.6 毫米,头顶宽 0.2 毫米,眼的长宽高为 0.3:0.2:0.4 毫米,由眼的前綠至 触角基頂端 0.16 毫米。触角各节长度为 1.1:1.25:2.0:1.5 毫米。 喙各节长度 II:III:IV = 0.75:0.65:0.3 毫米。 前 胸背板长 1.0 毫米,前端宽 0.5 毫米,后端宽 1.0 毫米, 領 及后叶刻点显著,前叶中央光亮,不显著鼓起。 后足脛 节长 3.0 毫米,膨大部分黑色,长 0.75 毫米,粗 0.25 毫米 (图 5a);抱器构造如图 5b。 雌虫較大,顏色与雄虫相同。

种模 σ ,云南西双版納大勐籠,1958 VIII 7,(中国科学院动物研究所);配模 φ ,云南西双版納勐康 1000 χ ,1958 V 20 (天津自然博物館)。

8. Arbela szechuana, sp. nov. (图 6)

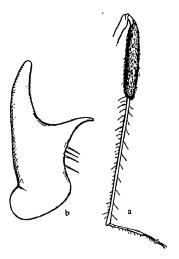
♂长 5.8 毫米,背面汚褐色,腹面黑色,前胸背板領、后叶两側及中央級紋、小盾片中央及頂端、前翅革片的前緣、基部及頂角、喙及足均为草黄色。 头光亮,长 0.6 毫米,宽 0.7 毫米,头頂宽 0.3 毫米;单眼附近及头頂前端的两个斑点顏色較浅,略带紅色。 眼的长寬

高为 0.3:0.2:0.4 毫米。 眼前緣至触角基頂端的距离为 0.15 毫米。 触角細长,褐色,第一节基部及內側浅色,各 节长度为 1.3:1.5:2.4:1.2 毫米。 前胸背板长 1.0 毫米,前端寬 0.5 毫米,后端寬 1.0 毫米;前叶光亮,长 0.45 毫米,倾显著;后叶較暗,长 0.55 毫米,刻点明显。 小盾片三角形,中央凸起,端部两側凹陷,頂角尖削。 前翅远超过腹部末端,前緣稍向內弓;膜片大,翅脉不明显。 足細长,具細长刚毛,脛节端部顏色逐漸加深,前足股节基部較粗;后足脛节长 3.5 毫米,基部膨大,膨大部分长 1.3 毫米,粗 0.25 毫米。 腹部腹面中央色較浅,生殖节两侧无齿,抱器外侧平直,內支較大,位于中央(图 6b)。

♀較大,长 6.4 毫米。

种模 o',配模Q,四川雅安周公山,1963 VII 4(南 开大学生物系)。

本种接近 A. nitidula Stål, 但生殖节不具齿,后足脛节膨大部分較长, 抱器的构造亦不相同。



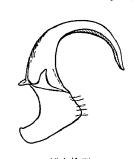
b. 雄虫抱器 a. 雄虫后足脛节 图 6 Arbela szechuana, sp. nov.

9. Stenonabis venosus Popp.

江西:南昌。

10. Stenonabis roseisignis, sp. nov. (图 7)

♂长 6.3 毫米, 草黄色, 具浅色細毛。 头长 0.85 毫米, 寬 0.65 毫米, 头頂寬 0.3 毫米;



雄虫抱器 处,脛节 图7 Stenonabis roseisignis,如图7。 sp. nov.

后头中央及眼后方色較深。触角細长,第二节具四个暗色环紋,末二节色較深,各节长度为 1.2:1.6:2.05:1.75 毫米。 喙各节长度为 II:III:IV = 0.9:0.85:0.5 毫米。 前胸背板长 1.3 毫米,前端宽 0.6 毫米,后端宽 1.3 毫米。前叶稍长于后叶,領粗 0.2 毫米,領及后叶 具浓密刻点;背板上的暗色斑紋不显著。小盾片基部中央凹陷,浅褐色。 前翅稍超过腹部末端,革片端部中央紅色,頂角浅褐色;膜片半透明,翅脉浅褐色。 后翅钩脉联接于下脉。各足股节近頂端处,脛节基部的环紋及頂端浅褐色。 腹部不扩展,中央稍宽,抱器 如图 7。

本种与 S. venosus Popp. 接近,身体較狹小,顏色較浅,雄虫抱

器构造不同。

种模 of,云南河口小南溪 200 米,1956 VI7 (云南生物考察队采集,中国科学院动物研究所)。

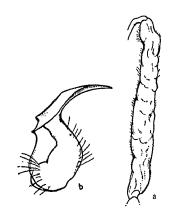
11. Himacerus apterus L.

黑龙江(北兰屯),山西(黎城附近),四川(汶川,小金川,馬尔康)。

12. Himacerus nodipes, sp. nov. (图 8)

♂长 8.1 毫米,腹部寬 2.8 毫米;背面黄赭色,腹面暗褐色;被黄色細毛。 头长 1.4 毫米,寬 1.2 毫米,头頂寬 0.5 毫米;色較黑,头頂两眼內側各有一个长圓形暗黄色斑点,眼前

部分长于并窄于眼后部分;两眼突出,由背面观察稍长于寬;两单眼間的距离大于各单 触角細长,第一节基部及頂端黑色,第二节具六个黑色环紋,第三 眼与眼之間的距离。



b. 雄虫抱器 a. 前足股节 Himacerus nodipes, sp. nov. 图 8

节的环紋較不显著,第四节基部及頂端黑色;各节长度为 1.5:2.4:2.0:1.7 毫米。 喙达于中足基节, 各节长度为 II: III:IV = 1.5:1.3:0.6 毫米。 前胸背板长 1.7 毫米, 前端宽 0.85 毫米, 后端寬 2.2 毫米; 前叶长于后叶(1.0:0.7 毫米), 中央凸起, 西胝前后各有一个瘤状突起, 領粗 0.3 毫米; 后 叶較光平,后緣平直。 小盾片三角形,中央凹陷,近基角处 各有一个黑色斑点。前翅短,达于第七腹节背板中央,具不 規則的暗色斑点;膜片不透明;后翅鈎脉起于下脉与連脉之 間。各足股节端部呈瘤状凹凸,頂端細縮,脛节各具两个浅 色环紋; 前足股节基部較粗, 端部漸細, 稍长于脛节(3.1: 2.7 毫米)(图 8a);中足股节稍細,与脛节約等长;后足股节 端部較粗,短于脛节(3.9:4.5毫米);第一跗节极短,第三节 与第一、二两节約等长。腹部背面深褐色,腹面两側各具一

列光亮无毛的斑点,无纵沟,侧接緣各节基部浅色;生殖节圓柱形,后端平截;抱器基部呈 寬闊圓球状,端部細长,弯曲成鐮刀状(图 8b)。

♀較大,长9.0毫米,腹部寬3.5毫米。 触角較短,各节长度为1.4:2.3:2.1:1.8毫米。 种模 ♂,四川峨眉山九老洞,1800—1900米,1957. VIII.21,配模 ♀,四川峨眉 山洗象池,1800-2000米,1957. VIII.22(中国科学院动物研究所);副模 ♂♀,四川瞰 眉山。

本种与 H. apterus L. 接近,但各足股节呈瘤状,前胸背板前叶凸起,腹部腹面体毛黄 色,雄虫抱器构造亦不同。

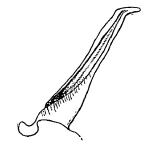
13. Aptus myrmecoides Costa

云南(昆明西山)。

14. Halonabis sinicus sp. nov. (图 9)

长 7.4 毫米,腹部寬 2.5 毫米;灰黄色,具褐色斑紋,被灰白色短毛。 头长 1.2 毫米,寬 1.1 毫米,头頂寬 0.5 毫米; 前端色稍深, 两側及腹面深褐色, 中 央略現一条纵走浅色条紋;眼前部分两側平行,眼后部分向后显 著狹窄;眼大,突出,由背面观察长大于寬,由側面观察几占头高 的全部;单眼突出,两单眼之間的距离約等于各单眼与眼之間的 距离。 触角細短,第一、二两节的基部和頂端及第三、四两节褐 色;各节长度为 0.75:1.55:1.0:0.9 毫米。喙达于中足基节,各节 长度为 II:III:IV = 0.9:0.9:0.5 毫米。 前胸背板梯形,长 1.7 毫 米,前端寬 0.8 毫米,后端寬 2.0 毫米;前后叶分界的横沟甚浅; 前叶中部稍鼓,中央有一条纵走黑色寬紋,两側各具一条褐色条 紋,稍后方两側各有一个云形沟;后叶具不清楚的浅褐色斑紋,

后緣平直。小盾片三角形,中央黑色,两側黃色。前翅显著超过



雄虫抱器 Halonabis sinicus, sp. nov.

腹部末端,略具不規則的暗色斑紋,前緣稍呈弓形外突; 膜片色浅,翅脉褐色;后翅鈎脉起于下脉。胸部腹面褐色,各足基节窝边緣浅色。 足較短,具褐色斑点,爪黑色;前足股节粗,长約为粗的四倍,脛节短于股节,稍弯曲;中足股节稍短于并細于前足股节;后足股节細,短于脛节。 腹部扩展,側緣部分露出,側接緣为一級為与腹部分开,略带紅色,各节基部黑色;腹部腹面两側各有一条寬闊的級走褐色带紋;雄虫生殖节后端中央稍凹陷,抱器长剑状,长 0.7毫米,中央有一条級沟(图 9)。

本种顏色稍有变异,浅色个体的褐色斑紋常不明显。

种模 σ' , 配模 Ω , 河北楊柳青, 1963 X 11 (南开大学生物系); 副模 σ' Ω , 同种模; σ' , 南开大学校园, Ω , 北京西郊。

本种与 H. sareptanus Dohrn 接近,但顏色及雄虫抱器构造不同。

15. Aspilaspis viridis Brullè

天津(采于檉柳)。

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NEW SPECIES OF NABIDAE FROM CHINA (HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA)

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The present paper deals with 15 species of Nabidae collected from various parts of China. Among them six species are recorded for the first time in this country while nine species and one genus are described as new to science. The new genus and species are diagnosed as follows.

Gorpis denticollis sp. nov. (fig. 1)

of Length 9.8 mm. Pallid. Dorsal side clothed with scattered short hairs, ventral with recumbent fine silvery hairs. Head light brown, a longitudinal line on vertex and anterior lobe of pronotum, apical half of clavus, inner angle and external apical margin of corium, apex of 2nd antennal segment, anterior side of anterior coxae and both sides of dorsum of abdomen all black.

Head length 1.1 mm, width 0.9 mm, width of vertex 0.4 mm. Length of 1st antennal segment 2.25 mm, 2nd segment 2.8 mm. (3rd and 4th wanting). Pronotum length 1.8 mm, width at base 2.0 mm, anterior and posterior lobes subequal in length; anterior lobe smooth, convex, with faintly punctate collar; posterior lobe densely punctate, posterior margin backwardly produced on both sides, lateral angles strongly dentate and with apical portion directed upwardly (fig. 1a). Apex of scutellum pointed. Hemelytra longly passing apex of abdomen, costal margin broadly sinuate, membrane very large, transparent. Legs long and slender; anterior coxae about 1/3 as long as femora, the latter 6 times as long as thick of itself, tibiae much shorter than femora, slightly curvate; intermediate femora and tibiae subequal in length; posterior femora distinctly shorter than tibiae, apex of tibiae slightly thickened. Abdomen expanded posteriorly, apical segment constricted, claspers constructed as in fig. 1b.

Holotype ♂, and allotype ♀, Yunnan.

Allied to G. humeralis Dist. and G. longispinis Harris, but smaller and lateral pronotal angles differently constructed.

Gorpis minor, sp. nov. (fig. 2)

d Length 6.6 mm (\$\varphi\$ larger), stramineus with brownish markings, clothed with pale short hairs intermixed with long hairs; middle of vertex, clypeus, collar, 4 longitudinal bands on posterior lobe of pronotum, a broad incomplete band on apical half of anterior femora, 2 small subapical and 1 post median spot on intermediate and posterior femora, 2 small subbasal spots on all tibiae light brown. Head beneath, lateral stripes before and behind eyes, margin of cicatrices of pronotum, middle of scutellum, clavus, area around inner angle and apical margin of corium and basal portion of membrane all dark brown.

Head length 1.0 mm, width 0.7 mm, width of vertex 0.3 mm. The distance between ocelli subequal to twice the distance between each ocellus and its neighboring eye. Eyes large, seen from above nearly circular. Length of antennal segments 1.35:1:75:1.75:1.05 mm, 1st segment slightly thickened at apex. Length of rostral segment II:III: IV = 0.95:0.75:0.50 mm. Pronotum campanulate, length 1.25 mm, width at base 1.55 mm; anterior lobe slightly shorter than posterior lobe, collar thick, posteriorly punctate; posterior lobe distinctly punctate. Hemelytra longly passing apex of abdomen, costal margin broadly sinuate, ciliate at basal 2/3; membrane large, apical portion transparent. Anterior femora incrassate, about 5.5 times as long as thick, less than twice as long as coxae, much longer than tibiae; intermediate femora and tibiae subequal in length; posterior femora shorter than tibiae. Abdomen progressively expanded posteriorly, genital segment narrow, claspers as in fig. 2b.

Holotype of and allotype Q, Yunnan.

This new species is distinct in its small size and conspicuous coloration. It is possibly allied to the Sumatran species G. elegans Popp. but pronotum shorter, 2nd anten-

nal segment longer and 1st tarsal segment of posterior leg shorter than 3rd.

Gorpis yunnanus, sp. nov. (fig. 3)

Length of 7.85 mm, 2 9.5 mm. Greyish yellow with light brown markings, venter greenish, clothed with short pale hairs intermixed with scattered long ones. light brown with two darker longitudinal stripes on vertex, length 1.1 mm, width 0.75 mm, vertex convex, width 0.35 mm; ocelli closer to one another than to eyes. Length of antennal segments 1.95: 2.15: 2.8: 1.5 mm, apex of 1st and 2nd segments dark. Length of rostral segments II: III: IV = 1.0: 1.0: 0.55 mm. Pronotum slightly longer than wide at base, anterior lobe longer than posterior lobe, convex; posterior lobe coarsely and densely punctate, posterior margin sinuate. Scutellum brownish. Hemelytra passing apex of abdomen, sordid yellow, base and middle of corium light brown, costal margin broadly sinuate; membrane large, brownish striped between veins, apical half transparent. of mesosternum and middle of metasternum black. Anterior femora greatly thickened at middle, about 6 times as long as thick, with 2 rows of black spinules beneath; tibiae much shorter than femora (2.4:3.1 mm), evenly curvate, with pectinate bristles beneath; coxae less than half as long as femora. Intermediate femora and tibiae subequal in length, posterior femora 1/8 shorter than tibiae. Abdomen broadest at the junction of 5th and 6th segments, male claspers as in fig. 3.

Holotype of and allotype Q, Yunnan.

Allied to G. brevilineatus (Scott), but smaller, 1st antennal segment shorter and coloration different.

Oronabis, gen. nov.

Very much like Gorpis Stål in general appearance but anterior acetabula open behind. Broadly elongate, clothed with simple hairs, abdomen of female strongly expanded posteriorly. Head cylindrical, porrect anteriorly, postocular part wider than anteocular; eyes rounded, ocelli placed behind a line drawn between posterior margin of eyes. Antennae slender, shorter than body, inserted at the middle of anteocular part of head, 3rd segment longest. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae. Pronotum shorter than wide at base, 3 times as wide at base as at apex; anterior lobe smooth, convex, collar distinct; posterior lobe densely punctate, lateral angles rounded, posterior margin with sides backwardly produced. Scutellum impunctate, bifoveate at base, apex acute. Hemelytra long, costal margin broadly sinuate, membrane large; hamus of wings arising from costa subtensa. Anterior acetabula open behind. Anterior coxae long, about reaching intermediate coxae, femora thick, tibiae short and curved. Second abdominal sternite with two posteriorly divergent ridges; male genital segment cylindrical, posterior end truncate, claspers prominent.

Type species: Oronabis gorpiformis, sp. nov.

Oronabis gorpiformis, sp. nov. (fig. 4)

Length 9.8 mm, width of abdomen 2.4 mm. Sordid yellow tinged with light brown, pubescence yellow. Apex of 2nd antennal segment, lateral angles of pronotum, base and middle of costal margin of corium, apex of clavus and posterior margin of connexival segments all light brown; middle of body beneath blackish, middle of mesopleurite and posterior margin of metapleurite each with a black spot, apical half of femora indistinctly biannulate.

Head length 1.4 mm, width 1.0 mm, width of vertex 0.5 mm. Length of antennal

segments 2.0: 2.4: 3.1: 1.5 mm. Length of rostral segments II: III: IV=1.4: 1.2: 0.6 mm. Pronotum length 1.85 mm, width at apex 0.7 mm, width at base 2.1 mm, anterior lobe longer than posterior lobe. Length of anterior coxae, femora and tibiae = 1.5: 3.9: 3.0 mm; femora thickest at middle (0.7 mm) and with 2 rows of black spinules beneath; intermediate femora and tibiae subequal in length (3.7 mm); posterior femora shorter than tibiae (4.6: 5.7 mm), tibiae with a row of evenly arranged stiff hairs beneath, 1st tarsal segment very short, 2nd longest, about twice as long as 3rd. Claspers as in fig. 4b.

Holotype of and allotype 2, Chekiang.

Arbela yunnana, sp. nov. (fig. 5)

Male very similar to A. deusta Harris in the structure of posterior tibiae (fig. 5a) and genital claspers (fig. 5b), but body black, only basal two antennal segments, rostrum, legs and costal margin of hemelytra pale; hemelytra and 3rd and 4th antennal segments brownish; apex of femora without dark band; genital segment armed with a small tooth on each side.

Length of $5.5 \,\mathrm{mm}$, Q $6.2 \,\mathrm{mm}$. Head slightly shorter than pronotum, vertex as wide as eye, length of eye greater than distance from its anterior margin to apex of antenniferous tubercle. Length of antennal segments $1.1:1.25:2.0:1.5 \,\mathrm{mm}$. Pronotum as long as wide at base, collar and posterior lobe distinctly punctate, anterior lobe shining, not much convex.

Holotype of and allotype ♀, Yunnan.

Arbela szechuana, sp. nov. (fig. 6)

of Length 5.8 mm, dorsal dark brown to black, ventral black; pronotal collar, sides and central longitudinal line on posterior lobe of pronotum, center and apex of scutellum, base, apex and costal margin of corium and rostrum all stramineus.

Head shining, length 0.6 mm, width 0.7 mm, width of vertex 0.3 mm. Length, width and height of eye = 0.3:0.2:0.4 mm, distance from front margin of eye to apex of antenniferous tubercle 1.5 mm. Antennae brownish, length of segments 1.3:1.5:2.4:1.2 mm. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae, length of segments II:III:IV = 0.75:0.65:0.35 mm. Pronotum length 1.0 mm, width at base 1.0 mm; anterior lobe shining, convex, shorter than posterior lobe, collar punctate; posterior lobe duller, distinctly punctate. Anterior femora thickened toward base, posterior tibiae greatly swollen at basal 1/3 (fig. 6a). Genital segment unarmed at side, claspers as in fig. 6b.

2 larger, length 6.4 mm.

Holotype of and allotype Q. Szechuan.

Allied to A. nitidula Stål, but tibial enlargement longer, male genital segment unarmed, and male genital claspers differently constructed.

Stenonabis roseisignis, sp. nov. (fig. 7)

Head length 0.85 mm, width 0.65 mm, width of vertex 0.3 mm, middle of vertex and back of eyes darker. Antennae slender and long, 2nd segment with 4 darker annulations, length of segments 1.2:1.6:2.05:1.75 mm. Length of rostral segment II:III: IV = 0.9:0.85:0.5 mm. Pronotum length 1.3 mm, width at base 1.3 mm, collar and posterior lobe distinctly punctate. Hemelytra passing apex of abdomen, corium distally reddish, apical angle brownish. Subapex of posterior femora, basal annulation and apex of posterior tibiae light brown. Abdomen not noticeably expanded, claspers as in fig. 7.

Holotype o, Yunnan.

Allied to S. venosus Popp. but smaller and narrower, male genital claspers differently constructed. It differs from the Burmese S. orientalis Reut. by longer 1st and 2nd antennal segments.

Himacerus nodipes, sp. nov. (fig. 8)

A Length 8.1 mm, width of abdomen 2.8 mm; dorsal fulginous, ventral fulvous; pubescence flavous. Head darker, length 1.4 mm, width 1.2 mm, width of vertex 0.5 mm, with a yellowish oblong spot on each side near eye; postocular part shorter but wider than anteocular part; eyes prominent, raised much above level of vertex, ocell nearer to eye than to one another. Antennae shorter than body, base and apex of 1st segment black, 2nd with 6 dark annulations, 3rd less distinctly annulate; base and apex of 4th black; length of segments 1.5:2.4:2.0:1.7 mm. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae, length of segments II:III:IV = 1.5:1.3:0.6 mm. Pronotal length 1.7 mm, width at base 2.2 mm; anterior lobe longer than posterior lobe (1.0:0.7 mm.), convex, tuberculate before and behind calli; posterior lobe smoother, posterior margin straight. Hemelytra short, irregularly darkly spotted, membrane opaque: Femora nodular distally, constricted at apex; tibiae biannulate. Dorsum of abdomen dark brown, base of connexival segments pale. Genital claspers with base rounded, body sickle-formed (fig. 8b).

Q larger, length 9.0 mm, width of abdomen 3.5 mm.

Holotype of and allotype ♀, Szechuan.

Allied to *H. apterus* L., but femora nodular, anterior lobe of pronotum more convex, hairs on venter yellowish and male claspers differently formed.

Halonabis sinicus, sp. nov. (fig. 9)

Length 7.4 mm, width of abdomen 2.5 mm, greyish yellow with brownish markings and greyish short hairs. Head anteriorly darker, sides and beneath brown; length 1.2 mm, width 1.1 mm, width of vertex 0.5 mm; anteocular part parallel-sided, postocular part distinctly narrowed behind. Eyes large, seen from above longer than wide, seen from side nearly occupying whole height of head; ocelli prominent. Antennae short and slender, brown, middle of 1st and 2nd segments pale; length of segments 0.75:1.55:1.0: 0.9 mm. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae. Pronotum length 1.7 mm, width at base 2.0 mm; with a brown central longitudinal line which is distinctly broad on anterior lobe; the impression separating the two lobes shallow, collar thick, posterior lobe lightly convex, posterior margin straight. Middle of scutellum dark. Hemelytra by far passing apex of abdomen, costal margin slightly convex; hamus of wing arising from costa subtensa. Body beneath with a broad brown longitudinal band on each side, mesosternum brown. Legs short, brownish spotted; anterior femora thickened, about 4 times as long as thick, tibiae shorter and curved; intermediate femora shorter and slenderer than anterior femora; posterior femora shorter than tibiae. Abdomen slightly expanded, basal angles of connexival segments brown. Male genital claspers dagger-formed, with a longitudinal gloove and a crooked apex (fig. 9).

The coloration of this new species is variable, the pale specimens often with the brownish markings partly obsolete.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Tientsin.

Allied to H. sareptanus Dohrn but differs in coloration and structure of male claspers.